AND PAMILY JOURNAL.

STANDARY WALLEY

Subscription Price Reduced.

MITS WELDING OF BUILD

THE PAPER OF THE PROPER AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

BY A CONSOLIDATION OF THE NASH VILLE UNION AND AMERICAN and the DISPATCH, and by the generous and united support of the Union and Disparce by the patrons of both the former papers, the Proprietors are enabled to present a Newspaper hithe to unsurpassed in this city or State.

IN FULLNESS AND ACCURACY OF NEWS, our paper will compare favorably with the best in the entire country; and in saying this, we only repeat the expressions of many of our patrons, who are most espable of judging in such mutters.

In the Political Interests of the People,

The UNION AND DISPATCH, as hereto fore, will take the Constitution and laws for its guide; and in the discussion of all the new and intricate questions and issues arising out of the extraordinary condition in which the country i placed, it will adhere to the principles an teachings of the founders and expositors of our government and institutions. It will andeavor to guard with vigilance and defend with unwavering sarnestness and faith the rights and inteouts of all the States, and the essential princi-We shall oppose all invasions of these, and uphold, to the utmost of our ability, the union of the States under them. Feeling that they re-endangered by the revolutionary schemes of the Radical politicians who now hold the Legisstive power of the Government, we shall abate nothing of our past opposition to their meaures With these views, which are no less than amound convictions, we sannot and will no besitate to defend the unfortunate South the aspersions and impositions heapen upo people, and argo that Jurius and Rinur shall meted out to them.

11/2-12/10/2019 Our Manufacturing and Do-

mestle Interets.

We shall constantly admonish the Southern people to be self-reliant, and shall do what we may be able to induce the establishment of manufactories in our midst for our home products. To this end we will pay special attention to the noar and arazistica of manufacturing, and exert ourselves to encourage the diversification of Southern industries and the development of Southern resources.

Our Financial and Commercial Column.

Every department of business has an immediate interest in the markets of the country, and in its financial fluctuations and condition. The man who falls to keep himself properly adviced as to the rise and fall of the markets, as controlled by the laws of demand and supply and the relative condition of the currency, is exposed to constant loss, and must necessarily fall behind his more intelligent and enterprising neighbors. In order to make our paper valuable as well as interesting, we shall continue to make this a special PRATURE. Our Daily Market Reports, domestic and foreign, by telegraph, and our City Reports, gotten up at heavy expense, have challenged the commendation of our best business men; while our current Finan cial Reports from all the leading money centre the country are fuller than have ever cublished by any other journal in Tennessens

Upon the Subject of Agriculture And kindred topies, we shall also give an ex tensive variety of valuable and interesting matter the best adapted to the farming classes o our State, which will, in a great measure, supply the place of a family agricultural paper.

For the Family Circle,

And for the special pleasure and profit of the young, each week we will give a general literary and religious miscellany. Nothing shall find its way into our columns unfit for the perusal the mothers and daughters of the land. Depreeating the demoralizing sensationalism of many contemporary journals, we shall eschew that character; striving to give the reader substantial gratter, preferring to be useful rather than

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

in view o the necessities of the legal profession, and the general public interest attaching to the many new questions coming before our udicial tribunals, we will publish all the important decisions of the Supreme Court, from official sources, which may be relied upon as stirely trustworthy.

REDUCTION OF RATES

gratified at being able to state that very large increase in the number of our Daily and Tri-Weekly subscribers enables us to reduce the price of subscription to these editions We do so the more cheerfully because the necessities of the people, in the impoverished condition of our stricken section, requires such consessions as can be reasonably made in their interests. From and after the 1st January, therefore, our

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE -IN ADVANCE-

DAILT. TRI-WEEKLY WEEKLT.

And for - horter periods at the same rates. We earnestly appeal to our friends to at n extending our circulation; and in thereby inoreasing our means of usefulness. A copy of paper will be sent gratuitously to any one as tan sphenribars to aither of the adition-

NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATCH.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 115. NASHVILLE. TENN., TUESDAY. AUGUST 25, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Union and Dispatch.

TEESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1868.

Largest Circulation in City and State. THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The Vast Amount Collected and Ex pended by the Radicabi. The following is the official statement of the public debt made by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 21st of July, as compared with his official statement on the 31st of March, 1865:

... \$156,579,403 Here we have an increase of over one hundred and fifty-six and a half millions in the public debt since the close of the war, as shown by the official statements

from the Treasury Department; and thirteen millions of this was added tained public debt is now over two thousand five hundred millions. A sum so vast that it is almost impossible to comprehend it. The unascertained debt is as Vice President, and of the number yet to be added to this enormous sum What that amount will be is uncertain. But the unascertained debt was estimated. by Thaddeus Stevens, who had charge of the subject of finance, or ways and means appropriations, for several years in the House of Representatives, including all the years of the war and since, and who, therefore, had the very best means of information on this subject, to amount to the astounding sum of \$5,000,000,000. This estimate of Mr. Stevens probably includes the private claims for the destruction of property North and South, debts arising out of breach of contract by the government, and spoilations at home and abroad, growing out of the prosecution of the war, and probably, in his contemplation, also, the assumption by the general government of the war

\$6,000,000,000. What an interesting prospect does this present to the laboring men of the country. For labor must pay every dollar of the debt. Labor gives value to every-The laboring men must pay thi

debts of the several States, counties,

towns, etc. Others, again, have estimated

the debt, all things included, as high as

debt by the sweat of their brows. Looking at this great debt, and considring the taxes we are already compelled to pay, it is natural to inquire how fast it is being paid. At the commencement of our investigations, we are startled with the official announcement, that while the war ended more than three years ago, yet the national debt is increasing, and that over thirteen millions of dellars was added to it during the last month!

Now let us see how much the Radica estructives have taken from the people's pockets. The National Intelligencer. published at Washington, and having pepuliar facilities for access to the official figures, shows what has been collected and what has been expended, as follows: First, as to revenue :

They have, from the 30th June, 1864 January 1st, 1868, collected from the people a revenue amounting in all, as set down in the official record, \$7,687,801,. 064, including the \$5,627,462,308 from loans and Treasury notes.

As going to make up seven billions, etc., are put down under the head of "direct taxes," (but these only from 30th of June, 1862,) \$12,161,327, having collected in 1867 alone, for direct taxes, \$4,200,233. Under the head of "miscellaneous," \$230,151,953; having collected in the one year, 1866-under this "miscella-

neous" head, mark you-\$67,119,369. They wrung from the people in the one year of 1865, total revenue, the appalling sum of \$1,805,939,345,

Thus much on the subject of money ollected. Now a few figures as to on the Government.

They have expended from June 30 \$97,674,224

As going to make up this sum they ex-8,406; having paid out in one year-1865-\$1,031,223,360.

For the Navy Department, \$414,083, 285; having spent for the year 1865 \$122,567,776.

For "ordinary expenditures," \$3,945, 291,157; having spent under this head of "ordinary expenses," for the one year of 1865 \$1.212.911.2801

For "miscellaneous" expenditures (to June 30, 1867,) \$158,061,452. Somewhat swallowed up in these amar-

ng sums of money, which stagger the mind in the effort to realize them, the amount squandered on the Freedmen's Bureau would reach probably fifty millions. At least, for the year ending January 1, 1867, as estimated by General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau, near twelve millions were required. At this rate, for the three years the Bureau has been in existence, it has consumed thirty-six millions; and we know that a vastly greater amount-at least fifty millions-have been spent upon it, all to

keep the Radical party in power. by the tax-gatherer from the hard labor ing the seventy-three ; cars preceding the war (as estimated recently) the whole expenditure of government amounted to less than fourteen hundred millions of dollars, while the Radical party in one year of 1865, spent nearly nineteen hundred million dollars, as above stated

Such an exhibit as this may well strike the people with dismay, and cause them, as they do, to cry aloud for relief from se intolerable a burden.

MR. FILLMORE FOR SEYMOUR.—An intimate personal friend of ex-President Fillmore, in a letter to the Hon, Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, says: "I do not violate private confidence in saying that ex-President Fillmore and the men who honor him for his patriotism and PROSCRIPTION OF CERTAIN SOUTH-ERN STATES AS TO THE ELECTO-

The passage by Congress of the bill to prevent certain of the Southern States from participating in the Presidential election, because of their failure to comply with the reconstruction acts of Congress, is an assumption by Congress of a power never dreamed of before, and full of the most parilous consequences. Let us see what the Constitution itself says on the subject of the Presidential election. The Constitution provides that

"Each State shall appoint, in such man-ner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the

Congress.
The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in during the month of July. The ascer- their ballots the person voted for as Presivoted for an Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the sent of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted, the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors expended.

of electors appointed.

"The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a maority of the whole number of electors ap-

"That Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States

The above contains all the provisions of the Constitution in relation to the manner of making the election. From this recitals the National Intelligencer it is manifest-

1. That it is imperative on each State to participate in the election, the words of the Constitution being mandatory Each State shall appoint * * * a hall appoint." This injunction of the in the Presidential election. From this lowing suggestive statements : bligation it cannot release itself. But thile this injunction to vote is imperative on each State, it is also equally imperative on Congress. If each State must vote, Congress has no right to forbid it, either directly or indirectly. Instead of en deavoring to prevent a State from voting, it is the duty of Congress to facilitate the exercise of this duty on the part of the States. Take the case of Virginia; she is a State in the Union; being such State in the Union, the Constitution commands Virginia to vote. Congress, it is elear, has no pretence of right to command Virginia not to vote. If Virginia is required by the Constitution to vote, any action by Congress inconsistent

with the command of the Constitution in

this regard is nugatory. 2. As to the manaer of making the election, that is left to each State. "Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislatures thereof may direct, a number of electors," etc. Congress has nothing whatever to do with the manner of the election, except that "Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes." With this simple and comparatively unimportant exception of fixing the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall vote Congress has nothing whatever to do with the manner of the election. It is a matter left exclusively to each State. Each State has authority to make all the legislation necessary to execute the duty money paid out-expenses of carrying of voting imposed on it by the Constitution. Each State must determine for itself the manner of the election, and all 1861, to January 1, 1868, total, \$7,557, questions arising as to the legality of the 471,295, having spent in 1855 alone \$1,- election, and the action of each State is conclusive on this subject. If there is any controversy about the election, it pended for the War Department \$3,180,* must be decided by each State, acting by its own legislation in regard to its own vote. The certificate of the electors of each State is conclusive upon all persons as to the vote of such State. Each State decides upon this matter for itself, and the certificate of its electors is res adjudicata to all the rest of the States, and every department of the Federal gov ernment. This was one of the great rights reserved by the Constitution to each State. No one has a right to go be hind the certificate of the electors of each State, such certificates being made

by the Constitution conclusive evidence of what it professes to decide. 3. The only duty of Congress in this regard is ministerial; simply to be present and attest the counting of the votes as certified by the electors of each State The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority o The rate at which we are going to rain | the whole number of electors appointed the astounding sums of money drawn | The President of the Senate is required imperatively to "open all the certificates," of the people, and spent-can be and "the votes shall then be counthetter understood when we say that dur- ed." No discretion is left to the Presi-

dent of the Senate; he "shall open all the certificates;" the certificate from a State is conclusive on him, and as such certificates declare the votes, the resul of the election is arrived at

4. From what we have written, it follows, we think, beyond dispute, that the duty of the President of the Senate and Congress in regard to opening the certificates and counting the votes is purely ministerial The assumption by Congress of the power which is now claimed by the Edmunds bill-to reject the votes of a portion of the States-is as clear a usurpation as can possibly be conceived of The two houses of Congress have refused to admit Senators and Representatives statesmanship are firm supporters of Horato their seats from the Southern States,

which makes each house "the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members." Their action in this respect was a misuse of their power. but still they had a general power over the subject; but in the case of the Presidential election, Congress is utterly without the pretence of power to say what States shall vote, and what States shall not vote; their action in this regard.

is simple and pure usurpation. 5. The assumption of this power by Congress is full of danger to the republic-It is the first time in the history of the country that the party in power has undertaken to interfere with the right and duty of the States to participate in the Presidential election . It is a precedent full of danger. It earries in itself a brood of civil wars, for it attacks the great fundamental principle on which our American institutions rest-the right of the people to vote in their popular elections. If this usurpation is attempted to be carried out, and it shall appear at any election for President that some asobtained the majority of electoral votes as provided by the Constitution, the sword will be drawn, and the blood of thousands shed in fratricidal strife will attest the wisdom of this new-fangled tyranny, inaugurated by the madmen of the present day.

CORRUPTION AND EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE BADICAL PARTY.

A "red hot" pamphlet has just been lesued by Mr. W. J. Manker, of Washington, for the purpose of exposing the corruption and extravagance of the Radical party in using the contingent fund of the House of Representatives. In a prefatory paragraph Mr. Mauker says he "has been a Republican from the organization of the party in 1854," received an appointment in the Door Keeper's Department in the House through the influence of a Republican member, and continued in his position till July I, 1868, when he resigned. He also says that he attempted to secure the attention of members to the shameful squandering, but to no purpose, and that he finally "became satisfied that this scandanumber of electors." It is not "each lous waste of money would never be State may appoint," but "each State stopped, or honestly inquired into, while the present party was in power." From Constitution requires each State to vote | Mr. Mauker's pamphlet we extract the fol-

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE Year ending June 30, 1864 ... \$353,630 0 I oar ending June 30, 1855. Year ending June 30, 1865. Year ending June 30, 1867. Year ending June 30, 1868. Additional compensation. 462,438 (

\$2,635,555 00 The expenses of 1868 more than double nose of 1864. For the second session of the fortieth Congress, the whole amount of 'stationery" would equal \$520 to each member; there were in the House \$5,086 worth of pens; pen-knives, \$5,620, equal to fifteen knives at \$25 50 for each member. The Sergeant at-Arms charges for 208,403 miles of travel for himself and witnesses; the scandalons details of the investigation of the New Orleans riots show that nearly \$40,000 were expended to pay the board, washing and traveling expenses of the carpet-baggers, who pretended to be "wit-

A committee was appointed, July 15th, to inquire into the use of the contingent fund for 1867-8. Mr. McCulloch, in a minority report, shows that funds have been improperly or illegally disbursed, and declares that the committee is not a proper one to investigate such charges. "It is like," says Mr. McCulloch, "a member charged with corruption or fraud asking for a committee to investigate that charge and being appointed its chairman to report on his own case."

A CYCLONE IN WISCONSIN. One Woman Instantly Killed-A Little Child Taken Up in a Whirlwind and is Unburt-Great Destruction o

From the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette, Aug. 17. On Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, a towns of La Prairie and Clinton, in this county. On visiting the scene, yesterday, we learned the following particulars A few light, low clouds were seen flying from a northwesterly direction a greater part of the afternoon, no one in that vicinity fearing any danger from the storm. At about 6 o'clock a light cloud was observed coming from the southeast, moving at a very rapid rate. At the same time a large black cloud passed over the orchard of Mr. Jacob Schencks. It seems that as these two clouds approached each other they settled to the earth, a low heavy noise was heard, resembling the moving of a heavy train of cars, accompanied by terrific peals of thuader. The cyclone formed in shape something similar to a large baloon, with a large trunk extending to the ground. At this time it had reached the farm of Mr. Holmes, occupied by Mr. Thomas Monahan. The first damage done was the tearing down of a few rods of fence, then to a small granary lifting it some twenty feet in the air, landing on the opposite side of a fence. Next came a barn, twelve by twenty-five, which was taken up and torn completely to peices the most complete wreck we eversaw. Just before the tornado struck the barn, Mrs. Ellen Monahan, an infirm lady, seventyeight years of age, went out to take care of a little boy, who was in the barn with his sister, about nine years of age. Mrs. Monahan was taken up in the whirlwind and instantly killed. The girl was taken up also (incredible as it may seem) to a height of fifty feet (some who witnessed it say one hundred foet), her clothes were toro completely off and carried quite a distance, doing her no bodily injury. When asked how high she was blown, she answered,

"Oh, sir, I was up almost to the sky." The storm then took an easterly direc tion, dropping quite down to the earth, so low that men stacking a short distance away could see over the whole of it, and in its progress lifted some eighteen stacks of grain, carrying some of it a distance of forty rods, undoing the bundles and completely threshing the greater part as it went. The cloud was about the size of a large

irons tent, and after leaving the farm of Mr. Holmes, did not again streke the earth until it reached the farm of Mr. Briggs, near Tartle creek, where it met terra for the last time, scattering a few stacks of wheat, doing no particular damage. From Mr. Briggs' farm the cyclone took an aerial flight, making in appearance a grand balloon (as near as can be described) ascension passing rapidly to the southeast. The resuits of this catastrophe are not known; Mr. Monshan's loss, besides the family afflictions, is very great, losing his entire crop, and every building on the farm, save the farm-house. The funeral of Mrs. Monahan was to have been to-day, at the Catholic Church. At no place in its path did it cover more than three rods in width, and when at a distance of three miles from the scene of its earthly career, it seemed to roll over on the side of the huge balloon, now and then sending out a volley of chained lightning, accompanied with lond and long peals of heavy thunder, and passing away in the distance, leaving little or no rain.

The internal revenue collections in St. Louis county, Missouri, for the fiscal year under that clause of the Constitution ending June 30, were \$3,550,000.

JEFF. DAVIS IN LIVERPOOL. The Liverpool Star, of August 6, thus nonness the arrival of Mr. Davis and his family:

civil war, Mr. Jefferson Davis, arrived at Liverpool with his family on Tnesday evening, in the Allan steamer Austrian, from Quebec, Mr. Medley, accompanied by his carriage, and several other carriages and their owners, including Mr Medley, Jr., Mr. Priolese, Mr. James Spence, and other well-known friends of the Southern government, were in attendance. The ex-President's party included Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mr. Jefferson Davis, Jr., Mr. William Davis, Miss Margaret Davis, Miss V. A. Dayis, and servant; in their party was also included Dr. and Mrs. Rawson, Miss E. Rawson, and Miss Mackenzie. Mr. Dayis is a talk, why booking man, appurently about sixty-live years of age. In features he is exceedingly like the photographs of him, which are well known in Europe as well as in America. He was dressed in a plain walking suit of gray plaiding, and, on the whole, seemed to be lively and well satisfied, although he com-plained of being somewhat out of health. Mr. Davis and his family are staying at the Adelphi Hotel in strict privacy, and they will remain in Liverpool for a few days, to pirant is declared President who has not recruit from the fatigue of the voyage, Yesterday they remained in their apartments, where they were visited by a numper of American and English merchants.'

> NOTHINGISM. In his Chicago speech, when passing through, Schuyler Colfax, in speaking of his past record, said : "For fourteen long years it had been written down in the record of your coun

my God, to-night-there is not in all that record a single line that 'Dying I would wish to blot.' " according to his own statement schuyler Colfax still holds to his Know-Nothing principles and the solemn oaths he took before high Heaven against all foreigners, Protestants as well as Catholics. Not a "single line would he blot out in

try. And there is no recollection before

CO LEAX HOLDS ON TO HIS KNOW

W. C. COLLIER

his record."

Wholesate and Retail Donler SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY Photograph Albums,

Writing Desks, Gold Pens, ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID, COPYING INK, ETC.

ALSO, DEPOSITORY FOR THE

American Bible Society,

AND AGENT FOR SHE PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE OF

PUBLICATION SOUTH. INITIAL STAMPING one in the neatest and latest styles at shor

NO. 40 UNION STREET. Between College and Cherry streets.

jan22 ly CHANCERY SALE

Soule Female College. legrand H. Carney and others, Trustees, etc. IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Chancery Court for Rutherford county, in this cause, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse in Murfreesbore, Tennessee,

On Monday, September 7, 1868, the building known as Soule Female College

FOUR ACRES OF GROUND

attached, located at one end of the principal streets of the city of Murfreesboro, Rutherford county. Tennessee. For elegance, unity of design, and adaptation to educational purposes, this college edifice has but few superiors, if any. The form of the house is that of a massive Roman Cross, three stories high, 125 feet long and 115 wide. The brick work is executed in the finant stale—the wood work on the exterior is man Cross, three stortes life, to leave the lib wide. The brisk work is executed in the finest style—the wood work on the exterior is tastefully adjusted. A fine battlement cornice extends entirely around the eaves, with a frontisplece facing the street. On the right of the main entrance, on the first story, are two family rooms, each twenty feet square, and opposite are parlors corresponding in size. This entry intersects a passage, from which deers open into the chapel, laboratory, apparatus and dining-rooms. In the same wing with the library apparatus rooms are the Juvenile and Preparatory Departments. The Study Hall is 50 feet square, well lighted and thoroughly ventilated. From this hall glass doors open into the various recitation rooms. The dormitories are twenty-six in number, twenty feet square on average, and all fourteen feet high. The windows are large opening full length on hinges, and protected from without by Venetian blinds. There is a

BEAUTIFUL LAWN front and on either side of the building, well t in blue grass, and pleasantly shaded. All scessary out-buildings, cisterns, etc., on the

TERMS—Credit of one, two and three fears, the purchaser giving notes with two approved occurities, and a lien is retained on the property Sale free from redsimption J. M. TOMPKINS, C. & M. and Com'r.

FOR SALE.

OFFER FOR SALE MY HOUSE ON PARK atract. The lot fronts 45 feet on Park street, and runs back to Summer street—thus fronting n two of our most respectable streets, making t the most desirable site for a residence in the city. The house is the most complete that can be found, advantage having been taken of all be found, advantage having been taken of all the modern improvements to render it thoroughly finished. A most beautiful and extensive view of the city and surrounding country can be had from almost any part of the building. In order to exclude the possibility of dampness, a most thorough system of French sewerage, nearly 300 feet in length, has been built, which renders the dwelling perfectly dry and healthy. The huilding contains twenty-four different apartment, including sub-cellars and wine vaults, blasted out of the cold freek. raults, blasted out of the section of the section of country. Particular action of the section of country. Particular actions are section of the section of country. Particular actions at this are any other section of country. Particular actions at this will be strictly a TRAD. SALE. Terms made known day of sale.

In this are any other section of country. Particular actions at the section of country and city are frequently at the section of country. Particular actions at the section of country and city are frequently at the section action beautifully situated, nor more thoroughly finished, nor comfortable to live in. The terms are reasonable, and I respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to them. I with the attention of purchasers to them. I will be at home between S and To'eloek in the morning.

M. McCORMACK.

Apply to the following Real Estate Agents.

Newsom & Co., No. 12 Maxwell House; Callender and Garrett, 72 Colonsade Building, Cherry Griest; H. O. Scovel, corner of Park street and Cynitol avenue.

The Best! The Best!!

DRAKE'S CREEK MILLS EXTRA FAM

THOS. PARKES & CO.'S. No. 46 South Market Street, who are the sole acents in this city. They will constantly supplied with a farge stock of this serior Flour, and carne-ily solicit a trial from

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. They, also have 100 Burrels Ertra Famil lour (old) for sale cheap

TENNESSEE COAL

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 5, '68. "The celebrated President of the Conederate government during the American THE THINNESSEE COAL AND RAILROAD Company have established the following depots in the city and Edgefield for the sale of "SEWANEE COAL," Coke and Lumber,

> attention:
> M.C. COTTON, No. 202 South Cherry st.;
> J. M. MA WNINS, No. 40 South High sta;
> J. H. BRANTLY, No. 150 North College st.;
> ANDERSON & GLASGOW, Woodland stre Risefield.;
> At the Company Coal Yard, No. 201 Codar et.;
> Principal office "BANK OF THE UNION."
> A. J. DUNCAN,
> General Superintendent and Manager.

NOTICE. HAVING BECOME AGENTS FOR THE Lump Coal 25 cents per bushel; Nut Coal 20 cents per bushel; Coke 20 cents per bushel;

And at these prices it would be better for all parties to supply thomselves for the winfer.

M. C. COTTON, 202 S. Cherry Street;
J. M. HAWKINS, 40 S. High street;
J. H. BRANTLY, 150 N. College street;
ANDERSON & GLASGOW, Woodland street, Edgefield. LUMBER. WE WILL ALSO TAKE ORDERS FOR Pine Flooring, Chestnut and Poplar Fencing, Chestnut and Poplar Shingles, Chestnut and Poplar Laths, and fill buils for any quantity or quality of Lumbor.

M. C. COTTON.
J. M. HAWKINS,

BURIAL LOTS

J. H. BRANTLY; ANDERSON & GLASGOW.

MT. OLIVET CEMETERY

FOR SALE BY A. NELSON & CO.,

St. Louis University! THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY WIEL OF EN Monday, September 7, 1868

THIS INSTITUTION IS THE OLDES! Established in 1829.

The Course of Studies offers every facility for Classical and Commercial Education.

For Catalogue, etc., apply to REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President St. Louis University, St. Louis, M.

jy25 eodl3t Notice Extraordinary THE UNDERSIGNED, IN CONSEQUENCE

of the pressure of the times, being unable to meet the payments now due upon her place, imounting in all to about Fifteen Hundred Dollars, and which must shortly be met in or der to secure the amount already paid, has de

50 Feet Front by 100 Feet Deep of the Property. Together with a Magnificent Six Hundred and Fifty Dollar Plane. The Fifty feet of ground is located on Divis

Hospital grounds, just south of the Chattanaoga railroad. As I find it impossible to sell these articles at the present time for each, without a great sacrifice, I have determined to make them A CHANCE SALE.

and in order that a chance may be within the

reet, between the Franklin pike and the

reach of every one, have issued Tickets at Two Dollars Each ticket shall entitle the holder to a chance in both the fifty feet of ground and the fine The manner, time and place of drawing will The manner, time and place of drawing the properly advertised, so as to give each ticket holder an opportunity of being present. Any further information in regard to the matter can be obtained at W. C. Collier's Book-store, Union street; R. Dorman's Music Empersum, 81 Church street, and Demoville's Drug-store, or ner Church and Cherry streets, at either of which places tickets can also be secured. The property, both ground and plane, can be seen by calling at my house on the premises, Division treet. [aug7 Im] MES. M. MATHEW:

Carriages, Buggies.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND WILL

Rarouches. Rockaways,

SHIFTING TOP BUGGLES Albert Buggies,

> Phaeton Buggies, No Top Buggies, and Sulkies,

Two Seat Phactons.

AS LOW AS ANY BOUSE.

All of superior finish and workmanship. All persons about purchasting vehicles, will de well to give us a call and examine our work both as to quality and price, as we are satisfied that we

can furnish a superior article at a price

HUNT & POWERK B.co's. 101 & 103 N. Market St. LEBANON LAW SCHOOL LEBANON, TENN.

THE NEXT TERM OF THE LAW SCHOOL

First Monday in September Next. There were seventy-one students during the year just closed. Many more are expected the following year. TERMS - 50 per seasion of 5vc months. Contingent fee, 35. Send to the undersigned for catalogues, showing the course of instruction. Faculty, etc.

NATHAN GREEN.

PLANTERS' BANK NOTES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an set 'To expedite the distribution of the effects of Esnaks which have or may make assemble among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Rank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1879, or they will be forever barred.

by 23 dawiiijani 69.

D. WEAVER Trustee,

NASHVILLE

Commercial Insurance Co. OFFICE, 39 NORTH COLLEGE ST. FIRE AND MARINE RISKS TAKEN AT fair rates, and losses promptly paid.

R. C. McNAIRY, President.
R. D. HICKS, Secretary.

marizem-sp-

BANKING HOUSE

THOS. S. MARR Pres' L. G. TARBOX, Casa'r. DEPOSITS RECEIVED. LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Interest Allowed on Deposits COLLECTIONS MADE. And a General Banking Business Transacted.

Exchange on Londou, Dublin and all parts of Germany fon safe.

The Highest Price paid for Gold, Silver, Land Warrants, Government Securities, Compound Interest Notes, etc., etc.

State and County Bonds and Mali-State and County Bonds and Railsond Stocks Bought and Sold.

The Very Highest Price paid for Southern Bank Notes.

Davidson County Jury Tickets Bought.

Exchange on New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis for sale.

J. LUMSDEN & CO., MANUPACTUERRS AND DEALERS IN HIDES, OILS, LEATHER Findings, Curriers' Tools, No. 9 SOUTH MARKET STREET, No. 1 NANHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Third National Bank

NASHVILLE, TENN.

STOCKHOLDERS:

W. W. BERRY, JOHN KIRKMAN, D. WEAVER, DAN'L F. CARTER, EDMUND COOPER, ALEX. FALL'S ESTATE, DEALS IN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SIL D ver and Government Securities.

Drafts drawn in sums to suit on London, New York, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Lanis-5-20 and 10-40 bonds always on hand for

W. W. BERRY, President, JOHN KIRKMAN, Vice President BRADFORD NICHOI

Furniture Warerooms

24 & 26 NORTH COLLEGE ST.,

B, F. NICHOL.

Opposite Sewance House, NASHVILLE.

WE HAVE JUST EECEIVED ONE OF Parlor Furniture. Bedroom Suits. Extension Tables,

and everything in our line, ever brought to this market, all of which is of the very best make and finish. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock, as we will guarantee to sell at as Low rates he a first-rate article can be purchased in the city, but we wish it understood that we have the results of the production of the product of the we wish it understood that we do not design coming in competition with any Furniture that is not of the very best make and finish. We guarantee every article sold by us.

CARVER COTTON GINS.

WE ARE IN EXCEIPT OF A LARGE Stock of these Celebrated Gios. A liberal iscount allowed to Merchants

GEO. C. ALLEN & CO., COTTON FACTORS, Corner of Broad and College streets A1

University of Virginia. THE FORTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE institution will begin on the lat day of Deta-ber, 1883 and end on the Thursday before the 4th day of July, 1868.

The organization of the institution is very complete, embracing extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Reciperature.

Engineering.

Estimated Expresses—exclusive of books, clothing and pooket money—of the Academic student, \$500; of the Law student, \$500, and of the Mantical student, \$500.

For particulars send for Catalogue to William Wertenbaker, Secretary, or

S. MAUPIN,

Chairman of the Faculty, aug. 1f* Postoffice, University of Virginia. T. J. YARBROUGH, Late of the Firm of Weakley & Varbrough,

GROCERIES BACON. FLOUR AND LIQUORS. AND DE Produce Generally. NO. 24 SOUTH COLLEGE STREET.

DEALER IN

Nashville, Tenn. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE GENTS READY-MADE CLOTHING AND AT AUCTION.

Wednesday Morning, August 26th, 1868 At 10% o'clock. will offer at public auction, the entire stock of eacy-made Clothing and Furnishing thools outlined in the store-house of the late JACOB HYMAN, one door south of corner of Marks street and the Public Square. The merchant from the country and city are respectfully in thed to attend, as this will be strictly a TRADE SALE. Terms made known day of sale. hughs id M. J. DOLIN, Auctioneer.

HAVING DISPOSED OF Rank in Nashville, compliance with results of the interest in the Tennessee Oil Refining Company, to J. F. Reeven and H. T. Varyan, I hereby withdraw from the ca-partnership of said com-pany. JAMES E. HEEVES,

In Bankruptcy.

Middle District of Tennessee at Analy ville, the 12th, day of August, 1868. THE CUDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice of his appointment as Assignee of Rd. Wise, Frank E. Perrin, M. F. Selts, Frank H. Stout, W. J. Wade, Augustus Jounnell, W. W. Wheeler and Robt G. Thomsson, of Nash-Tennessee, within said district, who have been by the District Court of waid district.

ALEX. A. HALL, Assignee.

Officer, 57 S. Market street. augli lawily

ATKIN HOUSE, Knoxville, Tennessee, BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED FIXE.

is unity thousand dollars of Tempere.

BOURBON

No. 26 South Market Street, REMOVAL

Gates & Pohlman

BUILDINGS

NO OWNER OF

MERCHANDISE

In this part of the country should go to stoop

A FIRE POLICY

With the well tried and reliable State Insurance Company

OFFICERS: JAG. LUMSDEN, President. W. J. THOMAS, Vice President

OF NASHVILLE.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. Pure Robertson County

HISKY

WM. MOORE JAD. WOODARD, THUS. L. GREEN MOORE, WOODARD & CO

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND Rectiflers of Whisky.

ALBO. BONDED WAREHOUSE KEEPERS

SPRINGFIELD, ROBERTSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE. Four Hundred Barrels Warranted Genuine COPPER DISTILLED, Fifty Harrels Pure Apple Brandy,

FOR CASH. Orders from a distance promptly filled, and ntisfaction guaranteed.
Prices regulated aggerding to grade. Address MOORE, WOODARD & CO.,

Springfield, Tonn.

THE TENNESSEE Marine and Fire

ader the new charter, is nowopen for busine

AT NO 31 NORTH COLLEGE STREET

SONEPH W. ALLEN, Prosider A. W. RUTLER Secretary

John M. mm, C. A. R. Thompson, Daniel F. Carter, E. B. Cheatham, G. W. Hendershott,

(Successor to Weakley & Yarborough.) S JUST IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH STOCK 50 hhds. New Orleans Brown Sugar,

Gulden Syrup, Crushed Sagar. 5 " Powdered Sugar, 6 " Feachblow and Neshannock Pota 9 half bbls Mackeral, assorted. 200 boxes Scap. 200 Star Candles.

Frish Penches, 10 gross Humwel's Essence Coffee, 100 boxer Caddie's Chewing Tabasses, 31 Smoking Tobases, in balk O dozen Brooms, O "Painted Buckets,

100 Caddies asserted Teas,
50 hoxes Mustard, asserted rizes,
50 "Rumford's Xeast Powders 10 lible Blacking, S. ones Richardson's Matches 10 boxes Pickles,

ALSO-Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Madder, Indigo, Candy, Fancy Soape, Nutness, Mace, Wras-ging Paper, Pepper Sauce, Wines and Liquers Alf of which will be robbecheap for cash only.

No. 58 College Street,

- Goods for Walking Suits, enadines, -I Linen Cambries, ilks and _____

Mourning Goods, in va.,
White and Colored Pigues,
White Goods, all kinds,
Laces and Embroideries, all kinds,
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.,
Silk Wrappinss, very low,
Spring Shawls, in great variety.
Lisle and Cetton Hostery, great variety,
Alexandre's Kid Gloves, etc., logether with every thing usually kept in a first class Drygoods establishment, and at prices as house in the country, and No

LAMB & TILLMAN, Attorneys at Law FAYETFEVILLE, TENN.

RECTIFIER & WHOLESALE DEALER I Fine Robertson County,

RECTIFIED WHISKIES,

HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO No. 23 Union street, one door west of College-street, the store formerly occupied by spening a fresh stack in their new building, now in process of srestion, they are offering their present supply of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware at greatly reduced prices.

GATES & POHLMAN.

ACTON YOUNG. Proprietor.

Two Hundred Barrels Double Refined Rectified Whisky. Which we offer at the lowest wholesale prices

INSURANDE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Next door to scenar of Union street

FRESH GROCERIES!

R. L. WEAKLEY.

No. 6 North College St.

Charified

Starct, Core Oysters.

100 boxes Frences, 100,000 Cignes, various brands, 500 bits Magnolis Flour, 100 Black Lick Flour, o boxes Cheese,

No. 6 N. Culluge at. SPRING GOODS.

R. T. KIRKPATRICK

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York, and has in store, at POPULAR PRICES all the new styles of fabrics of the season. He